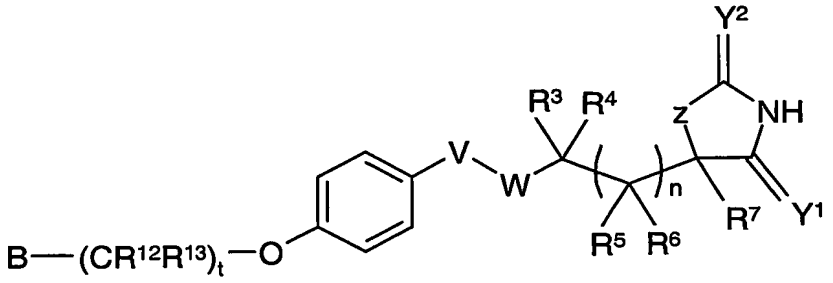
CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A compound of formula (1) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof wherein:



formula (1)

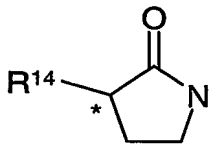
Y^1 and Y^2 are both O;

z is NR^8, O or S;

n is 0 or 1;

W is CR^1R^2 or a bond;

V is a group of formula (A):



formula (A)

where the group of formula (A) is bonded through nitrogen to W of formula (1) and through carbon * to phenyl of formula (1);

t is 0 or 1;

B is a group selected from aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl where each group is optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halo, cyano, C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by R^9 or C_{1-4}alkoxy or one or more halo), C_{2-4}alkenyl (optionally substituted by halo or R^9), C_{2-4}alkynyl (optionally substituted by halo or R^9), C_{3-6}cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by R^9 or one or more halo), C_{5-6}cycloalkenyl (optionally substituted by halo or R^9), aryl (optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-4}alkyl), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-4}alkyl), heterocyclyl (optionally substituted by C_{1-4}alkyl), $-SR^{11}$, $-SOR^{11}$, $-SO_2R^{11}$, $-SO_2NR^9R^{10}$, $-NR^9SO_2R^{11}$, $-NHCONR^9R^{10}$, $-OR^9$, $-NR^9R^{10}$, $-CONR^9R^{10}$ and $-NR^9COR^{10}$; or B is C_{2-4}alkenyl or C_{2-}

$_4$alkynyl, each being optionally substituted by a group selected from C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl whereby this group is optionally substituted by one or more halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $-CONHR^9$, $-CONR^9R^{10}$, $-SO_2R^{11}$, $-SO_2NR^9R^{10}$, $-NR^9SO_2R^{11}$, C_{1-4}alkyl and C_{1-4}alkoxy;

R^1 and **R^2** are independently hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and C_{5-6}cycloalkenyl which group may be optionally substituted by halo, cyano, hydroxy or C_{1-4}alkoxy;

R^3, **R^4**, **R^5** and **R^6** are independently hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-6}cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl which group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halo, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{2-4}alkenyl, C_{2-4}alkynyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), aryl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), heteroaryl (optionally substituted by one or more R^{17}), heterocyclyl, $-OR^{18}$, $-SR^{19}$, $-SOR^{19}$, $-SO_2R^{19}$, $-COR^{19}$, $-CO_2R^{18}$, $-CONR^{18}R^{20}$, $-NR^{16}COR^{18}$, $-SO_2NR^{18}R^{20}$ and $-NR^{16}SO_2R^{19}$;

or **R^1** and **R^3** together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a saturated 3- to 7-membered ring optionally containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms groups selected from NH, O, S, SO and SO_2 where the ring is optionally substituted on carbon by C_{1-4}alkyl, fluoro or C_{1-3}alkoxy and/or nitrogen by C_{1-4}alkyl, $-COC_{1-3}$alkyl or $-SO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl;

or **R^3** and **R^4** together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a saturated 3- to 7-membered ring optionally containing a heteroatom group selected from NH, O, S, SO and SO_2 where the ring is optionally substituted on carbon by C_{1-4}alkyl, fluoro or C_{1-3}alkoxy and/or nitrogen by C_{1-4}alkyl, $-COC_{1-3}$alkyl or $-SO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl;

or **R^3** and **R^5** together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a saturated 3- to 7-membered ring optionally containing a heteroatom group selected from NH, O, S, SO and SO_2 where the ring is optionally substituted on carbon by C_{1-4}alkyl, fluoro or C_{1-3}alkoxy and/or nitrogen by C_{1-4}alkyl, $-COC_{1-3}$alkyl or $-SO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl;

or **R^5** and **R^6** together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a saturated 3- to 7-membered ring optionally containing a heteroatom group selected from NH, O, S, SO and SO_2 where the ring is optionally substituted on carbon by C_{1-4}alkyl, fluoro or C_{1-3}alkoxy and/or nitrogen by C_{1-4}alkyl, $-COC_{1-3}$alkyl or $-SO_2C_{1-3}$alkyl;

R^7 is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{2-6}alkenyl, C_{2-6}alkynyl, heteroalkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl which group is optionally substituted by halo, C_{1-}

$_4$alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxy, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heteroalkyl; and wherein the group from which R^7 may be selected is optionally substituted on the group and/or on its optional substituent by one or more substitutents independently selected from halo, cyano, C_{1-4}alkyl, nitro, haloC_{1-4}alkyl, heteroalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxyC_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-7}cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C_{1-4}alkoxyC_{1-4}alkyl, haloC_{1-4}alkoxyC_{1-4}alkyl, -COC_{1-4}alkyl, $-OR^{21}$, $-CO_2R^{21}$, $-SR^{25}$, $-SOR^{25}$, $-SO_2R^{25}$, $-NR^{21}COR^{22}$, $-CONR^{21}R^{22}$ and $-NHCONR^{21}R^{22}$;

or $\mathbf{R^3}$ and $\mathbf{R^7}$ together with the carbon atoms to which they are each attached and $(CR^5R^6)_n$ form a saturated 5- to 7-membered ring optionally containing a heteroatom group selected from NH, O, S, SO and SO_2 where the ring is optionally substituted on carbon by C_{1-4}alkyl, fluoro or C_{1-3}alkoxy and/or nitrogen by C_{1-4}alkyl, -COC_{1-3}alkyl or -SO_2C_{1-3}alkyl;

$\mathbf{R^8}$ is hydrogen or methyl;

$\mathbf{R^9}$ and $\mathbf{R^{10}}$ are independently hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

or $\mathbf{R^9}$ and $\mathbf{R^{10}}$ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic 4 to 7-membered ring;

$\mathbf{R^{11}}$ is C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

$\mathbf{R^{12}}$ and $\mathbf{R^{13}}$ are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl and C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

$\mathbf{R^{14}}$ is hydrogen, nitrile, $-NR^{23}R^{24}$ or C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, $-OR^{23}$ and $-NR^{23}R^{24}$);

$\mathbf{R^{16}}$, $\mathbf{R^{23}}$ and $\mathbf{R^{24}}$ are independently hydrogen or C_{1-6}alkyl;

$\mathbf{R^{17}}$ is selected from halo, C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl and C_{1-6}alkoxy;

$\mathbf{R^{18}}$ is hydrogen or a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-6}cycloalkenyl, saturated heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl and heteroarylC_{1-4}alkyl which group is optionally substituted by one or more halo;

$\mathbf{R^{19}}$ and $\mathbf{R^{25}}$ are independently a group selected from C_{1-6}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl, C_{5-6}cycloalkenyl, saturated heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylC_{1-4}alkyl and heteroarylC_{1-4}alkyl which group is optionally substituted by one or more halo;

$\mathbf{R^{20}}$ is hydrogen, C_{1-6}alkyl or C_{3-6}cycloalkyl;

or $\mathbf{R^{18}}$ and $\mathbf{R^{20}}$ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic 4- to 7- membered ring;

$\mathbf{R^{21}}$ and $\mathbf{R^{22}}$ are independently hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, haloC_{1-4}alkyl, aryl and arylC_{1-4}alkyl.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is a group selected from aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl where each group is optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halo, C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by one or more halo), C_{2-4}alkynyl, heteroaryl, $-OR^9$, cyano, $-NR^9R^{10}$, $-CONR^9R^{10}$ and $-NR^9COR^{10}$; or B is C_{2-4}alkenyl or C_{2-4}alkynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-4}alkyl, C_{3-6}cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl.

3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein B is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, thienopyridyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, 2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, 1,6-naphthyridinyl, thienopyrimidinyl, pyridoimidazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, indazolyl, indolizinyl, isobenzofuranyl, quinazolinyl, imidazopyridinyl, pyrazolopyridinyl, indolinyl, tetrahydroquinolinyl, tetrahydroisoquinolinyl or isoindolinyl, where each is optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halo, C_{1-4}alkyl (optionally substituted by one or more fluoro), C_{2-4}alkynyl, heteroaryl, $-OR^9$, cyano, $-NR^9R^{10}$, $-CONR^9R^{10}$ and $-NR^9COR^{10}$; or B is vinyl or ethynyl optionally substituted by C_{1-4}alkyl.

4. A compound according to claim 2 wherein B is aryl, heteroaryl or C_{2-4}alkynyl optionally substituted by halo or C_{1-4}alkyl.

5. A compound according to claim 4 wherein B is 2-methylquinolin-4-yl or 2,5-dimethylphenyl.

6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein t is 1.

7. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^7 is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4}alkyl, haloC_{1-4}alkyl, hydroxyC_{1-4}alkyl, C_{1-4}alkoxyC_{1-4}alkyl and aryl.

8. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein R^{14} is hydrogen, methyl or amino.

9. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

10. A compound according to claim 1 for use as a medicament.

11. The use of a compound according to claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of inflammatory diseases, autoimmune diseases, allergic/atopic diseases, transplant rejection, graft versus host disease, cardiovascular disease, reperfusion injury and malignancy in a warm-blooded animal such as man.

12. A method of treating autoimmune disease, allergic/atopic diseases, transplant rejection, graft versus host disease, cardiovascular disease, reperfusion injury and malignancy in a warm-blooded animal, such as man, in need of such treatment which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

13. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1 , comprising the steps of converting a ketone or aldehyde of formula (2) into a compound of formula (1);

formula (2) formula (1)

and thereafter if necessary:

i) converting a compound of formula (1) into another compound of formula (1);

ii) removing any protecting groups;

iii) forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or *in vivo* hydrolysable ester.